are in high spirits, as there is a general behief that Greece will take part in the war.

THE NEW GREEK MINISTRY. The following is the new Greek Ministry:-Premier and Minister of Marine-Vice Admiral Caparia

Minister of the Interior-M. Coumoun-

Minister of Foreign Affairs-M. Tricoupi. Minister of Finance-M. Deligeorgis.

Minister of Instruction-M. Deligiauni. Minister of War-M. Zembracachi. Minister of Justice-M. Zaimi.

THE HOWFENEGRIN CAMPAIGN. Perplexing contradictions relative to Ah Saib' ns on the Southern frontier of Montenegro ntinue to be received. The Vienna Political Corondence, which is usually well informed, pub a special despatch from Cattaro stating that All Saib was defeated at Majat and lost 700 men. A Ragusa telegram supports this view. All Saib, on the other hand, has telegraphed to Constanticople a most circumstantial account of his sucesses, according to which he has occupied the heights commanding Danilograd.

THE PIGHT AT MALJAY.

A telegram from Ragusa, dated Tuesday aftersoon, gives the following account of the fight at Maljat:- "The Turkish attack on Montenegro from the whole of his forces, advanced from Spuz up the Zeta Valley, the object being to reach Danilograd. The Montenegrins met the attack on the hill of Majat. The fighting is still raging, but up to noon the Turkish assaults were repulsed. Five hundred Turks had been killed. The Montenegrins fight against enormous odds, there being 35,000 regulars and irregulars against them on this side alone." ANOTHER TERRISH VICTORY CLAIMED.

An official report received at Constantinople yes terday from the Governor General of Herzegovins pufirms the reported defeat of the Montenegrin and Herzegovinese on the 4th inst., in the defles of the Kristoes, with heavy loss, by Suleiman Pacha. A STUBBORN RESISTANCE.

Vicana correspondent thus explains the opera tions around Montenegro. As the success of Suleiman Pasha is reported from Ragusa as well as Constantinople, the news may be assumed to be true that he has taken possession of Kustach (Krstaz), at the entrace of the Duga Pass. It seems equally certain that the Turks on the southern frontier, who advanced in the direction Spuz, have been driven back. The Prince of Montenegro was aware that the attack on the Albanian side was but a feint, and took the buik of his forces thence with the view of making an effort to capture Nicsics be fore Suleiman could come to the rescue. Much will depend on whether Suletman is able to force the Duga Pass and relieve Nicsics before it falls into the hands of the Montenegrins.

SLAUGHTER OF A TUREISH COLUMN.

A correspondent at the Ostrok, who draws his information from reports sent to the Prince of Montenegro, telegraphs under date of June 5, as follows:- The Turks to-day attacked the position of General Metrovics, on Martinitzan soil. They fell into a trap and were completely repulsed, leaving over 1,000 dead. The Montenegrins lost about fifty killed. The number of wounded is not yet known. The Osrinich blockhouse, commanding the entrance to the plain of Nicsics, was evacuated this afternoon, most of the garrison escaping to Niceics.

ABCHASIANS CUT TO PIECES.

A special despatch received in Paris from Constantinople asserts that 1,000 Abchasians have been surprised and cut to pieces by the Russians. MUST ENGLAND FIGHT?

The London correspondent of the Scotsman telegraphs as follows:-in Ministerial circles there is a Russia declared war as to the part this country will shortly be called upon to take. The feeting has been strengthened by the general conviction of high military authorities that Russia will be completely successful and, so far as Turkey is concerned, be able to dictate her own terms. At one or two regimental dinners last week officers of the highest rank expressed fears that England would soon be at war and that so far little has been done to prepare for the evil. A belief is also growing that our government will be left to carry out and defend its own policy, that Austria, which is the only probable ally, cannot be depended upon, and therefore It would be wiser and fairer if the Premier and Cabnet would frankly declare what they will do if the Russian troops directly threaten Constantino-

ple either in Europe or Asia. SCHOUVALOFF'S MISSION. Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador here, arrived at Berlin yesterday. He will reach ondon on Friday. A despatch from Vienna announces that the representatives of the guaranteeing Powers in St. Petersburg have Russia's answer to Lord Derby'snote, and that it is hoped the contents of that answer will be deemed satisfactory by the British government.

EGYPT AND THE SUEZ CANAL. According to a Constantinopie despatch the Khedive of Egypt has intimated to the Porte, in view of Earl Derby's despatch to Lord Lyons, British ambassador at Paris, which was laid on the table in the House of Commons yesterday, that if the Porte determines to refuse the Russian navy the right to pass through the Suez Canal it must send men-of-war to defend its entrances.

ENGLAND'S INTEREST IN THE CANAL. At a meeting of the Suez Canal shareholders in Paris yesterday M. de Lesseps announced that ten

TURKISH PRESS CENSORSHIP.

A Constantinople despatch, referring to the order of the Minister of War forbidding the newspapers to publish war news, says the *Lacant Herald* has an able article on the subject calling upon the Minister of War to revise his decision in the country's interest. La Turquie (official newspaper) yesterday held out hopes that the measure may be recalled.

PRINCE MILAN IN DANGER.

The Russian telegraphic agency states that a telegram has been received from Semilin, declaring that a conspiracy has been discovered in Servia to depose Prince Milan in layor of the Prince of Mon-

A Vienna corespondent asserts that in military circles in that city the opinion gains ground that the Russians will not cross the Danube. They expect such decisive successes in Asia that every attion of a durable peace may be secured from

The Vienna Deutsche Zeitung's Peru special reports that an Italian corvette, with 200 men aboard. as come to grief in the Dardanelles by striking a torpedo. The telegram gives no further particu-

The deaths by the plague at Bagdad have decreased to twenty-four weekly. A correspondent states that Despoto

vich's band in Bosnia numbers barely soo men and holds only about two

THE SEAT OF WAR IN ASIA. LAND OF MILE AND HONEY-RUSSIAN PROC LAMATIONS TO THE INHABITANTS-A RUS-SIAN NEWSPAPER ON THE PROGRESS OF THE

situated to the southwest of the Caucasus, having for its ports in the Black Sea Batoum and Trebizond, is country spoken of in the translations given below is known as the pachalics of Adjar and Kaboolet. The inhabitants of both pachalics are descended from the Georgian race, who owned the country previous to its conquest by the Turks centuries ago.

Since the acquisition by the Turks most of the scopie have forsaken the Christian religion and become Mohammedans. The desired CHARACTER OF THE PROPLE. Mohammedans. The districts are surrounded ountains, and the people have been known and red for centuries as great warriors. Both the Turkish and Georgian language is spoken, but the preference of the people is chiefly for their ancient language. The principal town in the pachalic of Adjar is Artvin, situated on the Choruk River. It produce of the country, such as timber, walnut burl (known as French walnut), olives, figs, &c., are shipped either to Batoum or Trebizond for expor-

A RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT. The following translations are made from the Ciffis Messenger, of May 1, published in the Caucasus,

Russia:—

Alexandropole, May 1, 1877.

Our army has reached Rurak Duda. All of the peaceful portion of the inhabitanis in the various villages roceived the General in command with enthusiasm and offered him broad and rait. The Armenian priests called their congregations together and celebrated a solemn mass. Religious processions passed through the streets, "Te Deums" were sung and prayers offered for the triumph of the Russian arms. The weather is all that could be desired, the army is in the best of spirits, entering each village and town with exultant songs. On entering the Shooragee district of the pachalic of Kars our General extablished a civil government under the charge of Shagoubatoff as Lieutenant Governor.

Aleatreeye, May 1, 1877.

i lieutenant Governor.

ARALTZEYK, May I, 1877.

Since the arrival of our army a remarkable change i feeling has occurred among the people of Adjar at Kaboolet. About two months since all communication between the neighboring villages censed, sing to the unsettled state of the country, but as one as the Russian drums were heard in the towns at the fears of Russian sggression set at rest the vilgers, who have been known for centuries as the most recious of nighway robbers, became as peaceful and armiess as so many women. Provisions of all kinds the brought into our camps and offered for sale, while is inhabitants thank God for the unexpected leniency the Russians and the market which offers for their reduce.

GRAND DUKE MICHARL'S PROCLAMATIONS.

The same paper also contains the following proclamations of the Grand Duke Michael, Commander-inchief of the Russian army. They have not hitherto been published in this country:—

To THE PROPLE OF ADJAR AND KAROGLEY:—

By order of the Crar of all the Russias, the Caucassian army, under my command, enters your country. Not for the sake of devisating peaceful homes nor laying waste your lands has our cenerous and loving memarch drawn the sword. He seeks no glory for his arms that is to be gained by an attack on the unarmed and defenceiess. His sword is alone drawn for the protection of the weak, and his desire is to defend the truth and the rights of man. Therefore, we come not as an enemy, but as a friend, and all who preve to us that we are regarded as friends shall have the fullest protection guaranteed to them in the poacetic possession of their homes and wealth. Let the entrance of our army into your land be the beginning of a warm and lasting friendship between you, the zons of the noble Georgian race, brothers by blood to the latthful subjects of the Czar.

MICHAEL, Commander-in-Chief.

Anorther warning.

MICHAEL, Commander-in-Chief.

ANOTHER WARNING.

TO THE PROPER OF ERZHOUN VIALET:—

The Coucasies army under my command has crossed the treatier of your country by command of the Ozar of all the Russias. As chief commander and Governor of His Imperial Majesty I proclaim that the Russian army comes to you not to scatter rain and disolation on a peaceful land, but to offer the helping hand of friendship to the innecent and oppressed, the not lear that your peace will be disturbed or that your wealth will be interested from hyse; not a harr of your head will fall by reason of our presence if you will receive its as friends and romain quietly in your homes. I have given positive orders to the general in command of my army—Loris Melikohoff—that he shall bring summary punishment upon any one who shall offer to disturb you in the peaceful peacesmon of your homes. But if, on the contrary, any one dare to show opposition to our presence, and oppositely if arms are raised against us, let him blame thinself for the consequences that will be sure to follow. ander-in-Chlet of the Caucastan Army and Pheidtrebmeister.

THE TURKISH FINANCES. IBREGULABITIES IN THE COLLECTION AND AP-

PLICATION OF TAXES-COMMERCIAL RUIN IM-PENDING-THE PORTE HOPELESSET BANK-RUPT-EUGENE SCHUYLER'S INTERESTING RE-

WARRINGTON, June 8, 1877. Eugene Schuyler, Secretary of Legation and Consu General at Constantinopie, in a recent communication to the Department of State, writes as follows:—

The disturbed financial condition of the country has weighed very heavily upon its prosperity during the last lew years. Aside from the depressed state of the Turkish finances and the stagnation of trace, which were rapidly producing a crusts, a series of financial measures has hearly completed the commercial roin of the country. The insurrection of Hoshia and Herzegovina and war with Servia also had their effect upon trade, Frices rose even for the ordinary necessities of life; beside which, on account of the hard times, the consumption of even the most necessary articles was greatly reduced. Last of all, although since the period to which this report roters [July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876), are the issues of paper money which have still further disturbed the market.

the most necessary articles was greatly reduced. List of all, although since the period to which this report refers July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876), are the issues of paper money which have atill further disturbed the market.

OBSTACLES TO PROSPERITY.

The great obstacles to the commercial prospecity of Torkey come from the government itself, especially from the high takes, the arbitrary manner in which they are collected, and, more than all, the difficulty of obtaining justice in the courts. The resources of the country are great, but it is impossible to utilize them. The Turks themselves have no capital to employ in the development of agriculture, mines or manufactures, and great obstacles are offered to the introduction of foreign capital and obserous restrictions placed upon its use. For these reasons the promises of measures for the development of the resources of Turkey, which are so frequently repeated, are fide words. In spite of the law which promised the remodelling of the financial system and that the Imperial Ottoman Hank should be the payer general and the receiver general, and in fact the sole insucial agent of the furnish government, the practice has not seek in accordance with the promises.

THE SPANE AND STATEMENT OF THE PROPERS.

The public debt of Turkey now amounts, as near as can be ascertisined, to about nine hundred and twenty seven millions of dollars, the amount interest and other expenses on which reach 56, 500,000, or more than half the total revenue of the Empire. It is very defined to centimate what or the hundred and twenty seven millions of dollars, the amount of the actual revenue and actual expenses of Turkey. No resource can be placed upon the budgets potentials. In fact, although everywhere the budgets potentials. In fact, although everywhere the budgets potentials. In fact, although everywhere the same time nearly before a first place of the three processes of the government are placed at \$122,005,000, the nearly restricted at \$102,000,000. In this amount the custom date when

THE CZAR AND JOURNALISM.

[From the Deaver Tribune.] The Cart is said to be depressed and discouraged by the meagreness of the war news. He can get full and

HERALD correspondent to accompany his army. TARTAR CATCH TARTAR.

ctacle of eight woolly haired, dark skinned East Indians, with eyes glaring and finger unils and too nails seeking for something to dig into as their

the Russian Consul's office, was as interesting yester-day as that official himself, standing in trate dignity at the head of the staircase, swelling with triumph at the vindication of an insult to the representative of the vindication of an insult to the representative of the Czar of all the Russian. Whether it was a joke or not remains to be seen, but from the account which they gave to the Fool the morning anxious that the majority of the press should avenue the insult to their persons, it appears that, inspired by a desire to fight Russia, they went to the Turkish Consult to see about getting sent home to Turkey to join the army. Perhaps, misled by their statements, in language only a trille more intelligible than that of the balooms on their native heaths, he gave them a note to the Russian Consul.

their native heating, its gave the latter, as the delegasian Consul.

"What do you want?" said the latter, as the delegation of bashi-barouks invaded his sanctum.

"Go bonne—Turkey—eight Turkey—night Russin—
dam Russin!" said the spokesman, with classic English and dramatic fervor.

"Which?" said the startled official, as his patriotic
beard bristled at the insult.

"Yah! yah! yah! dam Russin!" chorused the
sight.

"Yah! yah! yah! yah! dam Russia!" chorused the eight.

The war bogan immediately. The spokesman started down the stairway head first, the frightened followers going after, the official boot playing a lively tune on the most vulnerable partion of the Turkish recruite, and when the sidewalk had been reached and a council of war held, the gang started of, first for the newspaper offices to inform the world of the outrage, and afterward for such other vengeance as was most feasible.

THE ALLEGED SPANISH OUTRAGE.

SECRETARY EVARTS DETERMINED . TO MAINTAIN

THE HONOR OF OUR FLAG. WASHINGTON, June 6, 1877. Alluding to the alleged outrage on the whaler Eller Rizpah, Secretary Evarts this morning said that while he was sensible of the friendly relations between Spain and the United States he did not intend to allow any outrage upon our flag, and while Spain would be held responsible for any insult to the United States, he would see that this government fulfilled all its obli-gations to Spain.

AFTER THE SWORN STATEMENT OF THE MASTER OF THE DETAINED VESSEL.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 6, 1877. Colonel Wicker, Collector of Customs, pursuant to despatched the revenue steamer Crawford to-night in search of the whaling schooner Ellen Rispah, which sailed Monday night, to obtain the sworn statement of the master as to his detention by a Spauish cruiser, his confinement and other attrocities committed.

PENNSYLVANIA PARDONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, June 6, 1877. The applications for Executive elemency in the cases of Thomas Campbell, of Luzerne, and Frank Wilson. segro, of this city, in both of whose cases the Governor has issued doath warrants, were argued before the Board of Pardons to-day. The final consideration of the applications was postponed until the 16th inst., the day set apart for the special purpose of hearing murder cases, and those of the Molly Maguires in particular. The Board adjourned to-night until to-morrow after having recommended the pardon of twenty-two persons, being nearly half of the number who applied.

THE STARVING SHOSHONES.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE IMMEDIATE FORWARDING OF SUPPLIES.

The delinquent contractor for the transportation of supplies for the Shoshone Indians, whose suffering ndition was reported by General Sheridan to General Sherman, has been found, and an order secured by the Indian Bureau for the delivery of the goods detained at Bryan Station, and the goods will at once be delivered to the trains in waiting and sent immediately to the Sheshones, thus relieving any anxiety relative to disturbance in that Torritory.

THE BREWERS' CONGRESS.

MILWAUKER, Wis., June 6, 1877. The National Brawers' Congress met here to-day resident Ruetter in the chair, and completed the Green B. Raum. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was read, stating that official duties prevented him from being present and expressing satisfaction at the excellent relations which existed between the governman Schleicher, of Texas, telegraphed his regrets at not being able to attend the Congress.

The administing committee reported in favor of Frederick-Later, of Reading, Par, and Henry Clauson, of New York, for honorary presidents, and they were elected.

ilected.

"His Agitation Committee" made a report denouncing
the customs duties on Canadian hops and bariey and
recommending a potition to Congress for their aboli-After the submission of various other reports the Congress adjourned until to-morrow.

CROP PROSPECTS.

CINCINNATI, June 6, 1877. The Commercial this merning publishes reports from the state of the wheat and trait crops as follows: One hundred and seventy-nine indicate a good crop of wheat, 31 a fair crop and 1 a light crop, if any; 47 re-port a good crop of fruit, 74 a fair and 90 a light crop, if any.

THUNDER STORM.

FATAL EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY IN WASSACHUL-

SETTS. BOSTON, June 6, 1877. A severe storm, accompanied by thunder and lightbing, passed over a section of Massachusetts this even-ing. At North Hadley, Mass., Horatio C. Hurd, a prominent citizen, was instantly killed by lightning, and two workmen of his in a tobacco field were proctrated, but will recover. At Fitchburg, Mass., several buildings were damaged by lightning. One man was injured, a horse was killed and damage done.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

VINELAND, N. J., June 6, 1877. During a heavy shower this morning a house on Chestnut avenue, about two miles from here, was struck by lightning and damaged considerably. J. C. Parsons, Jr., was instantly killed.

A WATERSPOUT.

Омана, Neb., June 6, 1877. A large waterspout burst near Belle Creek, in Elkorn Valley, yesterday, flooding everything for miles to the depth of twelve feet. The damage is considerable, but the amount is unknown as yet.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHOULD OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 7-1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England, stationary or falling barometer, early stationary temperature, northeast to northwest winds, cloudy and rainy weather.
For the Middle Atlantic States, rising barometer

searly stationary temperature, north to west winds, and rain areas, followed by clearing weather. For the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, nearly stationary temperature, northwest

to southwest winds, and clear or partly cloudy

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, nearly stationary followed by failing barometer, stationary or rising temperature, winds shifting to southeast, and slear or partly cloudy weather, followed at western

stations by increasing cloudiness and rain areas. For the lake region, failing barometer, stationary or higher temperature, variable winds, shifting to south east, clear or partly cloudy weather, and occasional

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, talling followed by rising barometer, warm partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain areas, For the Gult States, slight change in pressure of temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather,

usuably occasional showers in the East Gulf States. and rate areas in the West Gulf States. The Lower Missours River will remain nearly sta-tionary and the Lower Mississippi will fall below

Cautionary signals continue at Sandy Hook, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Cape May, Cape Henry, Kitty Hawk, Cape Hatteres and Cape Lookout.

THE WEATHER VESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in com-

12 M ... 50 70 12 M ... 58 65
Average temperature penterday ... 66%
Average temperature for corresponding date last
year ... 64%

From All Parts of the World.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

Two Hundred Excursionists Precipitated Into a River by the Fall of a Bridge.

EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Pope Dilates on the Advantages of Prayer.

IMPRISONMENT FOR INSULTING MACHABON.

Trouble Hatching in Hayti-The Government Refuses to Acknowledge the French Claims.

LONDON, June 7, 1877. A sad disaster is reported from Bath. A large number of excursionists were there yesterday morning to attend the centenary of the West of England Society. There was also an agricultural exhibition which tended to increase the attraction. Immediately after the arrival of the Weymouth train, which was laden with pleasure seekers, a large number walked from the platform of the station to the Widcombe suspension bridge which spans the river Avon at that point. The bridge was fifty feet long, very narrow, and made of wood. It was about forty feet above the river and commanded a splendid view of the river and surrounding neighborhood. It is estimated that 200 people were on the bridge.

BREAKING OF THE BRIDGE. Suddenly it gave way, breaking in the centre, the norticed ends coming out of the stone fastening at both sides, and the whole falling down into the river below. All the farmers and their wives and children, forming most of the company, were pre cipitated into the Avon, many being forced down beneath the central or broken ends of the bridge.

RESCUING THE LIVING. The cries of the unfortunate people soon attracted all the necessary assistance from the railway station and the boatmen below, and the work of extricating the women was first attended to. One hundred and fifty-five were rescued, more or less bruised, while a number of others managed to swim and wade to the banks. and were hurried to their homes immediately, so that the exact number on the bridge cannot be ascertained. The water in some places was only five and a half feet deep, in the centre between seven and eight feet.

The boats soon began to pick up the dead. I'wenty bodies were recovered up to five o'clock last evening, but it is stated that the number of killed and drowned will exceed thirty, as some of those saved are anxiously searching for relatives about whom nothing can yet be learned. More than fifty persons are badly injured. An investiga tion is to be begun to-morrow.

A FRENCH EDITOR PINED AND IMPRISONED The manager of the Marsesllaise has been sentenced to pay a fine of 5,000t. and to undergo three months PAPAL HONORS POR FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

The Pope has conferred the Grand Cross of the Or ler of Pius IX on President MacMahon and Count Larisch. The latter is the special envoy whom the Emperor of Austria sent to the Vatican to congratu-THE POPE'S ADVICE TO POLISH PILGRIMS.

their pilgrimage in consequence of the persecution to which they were subjected. He advised them to overcome persecution by prayer, which, sooner or later, would fail like coals of fire on the heads of their per-

SMALLPOX IN LONDON. There were sixty-one deaths from smallpox in London during the past week.

STRIKE OF LANCASHIRE MINERS. The West Laucashire colliers, numbering several thousand, have struck work. CUBAN TOBACCO REGULATIONS.

HAVANA, June 6, 1877. A decree has been issued declaring that as the

authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico, came to an understanding respecting the introduction of Porto Rico to bacon into the island of Cuba, therefore importation of the same is allowed only at Havana, remaining probiotted at all other ports of the Island. The to-bacco, before passing the Custom House, is to be subjected to the strict examination of a competent commission, to prevent the introduction of a foreign article.

JAMAICA.

VERY HEAVY TROPICAL BAINS FLOODING THE SPANISH TOWN DISTRICT-SUDDEN DEATH OF A NEW YORKER-THE RESULT OF "HOME DOCTORING."

KINGSTON, May 20, 1877. Very heavy tropical rains have fallen in Jamaica. In the vicinity of Spanish Town over one thousand acres of cultivated lands are under water, the govern-

acres of cultivated lands are under water, the government engineers having permitted the mouth of the Rio Cobre to become clogged with debris. It will cost over \$9,000 to clear it. Enormous damage to property, including the destruction of a portion of the railway has been the consequence.

DEATH FR S CALONEL.

Mr. Little, Supermitted to the Jamaica Street Car Company, a native of New York, has just died. Feeling unwell, he took ten grains of calendel instead of seeking medical assistance, and retired to bed. The day following the tropical rains set in and he was completely salivated. He went to work as usual that day and was exposed to the cains throughout the day, when his likess assumed a serious form and he died in a couple of days.

HAYTI.

UNEASINESS IN THE BLACK REPUBLIC-THE FRENCH DEBT NOT ACRNOWLEDGED. KINGSTON, Ja., May 20, 1877.

In the Republic of Hayti things are quiet at present, but there is a general apprehension of evil both in the North and South.

The French claims cause uneasiness, and trouble is likely to come out of the positive refusal of the gov-ernment to pay the French Commissioner or to ac-knowledge the indebtedness of the island. A sever-storm has visited Aux Cayes.

THE PAPAL ABLEGATE.

MONTREAL, June 6, 1877. Bishop Conroy, Papal Ablegate, left here for Ottawa to-day. He was escorted to the station by representa-tives of every Catholic association in Montreal. OTTAWA, June 6, 1877.

Apostolic delegate Dr. Coproy arrived from Montreal this afternoon and was received by the Mayor, promi-nent citizens and all the Roman Catholic societies.

SCULLING MATCHES ARRANGED.

Matches were arranged to-night for a series of threemile scull races between Faulkner and Regan, of this city; Landers, of Salem, and Davis, of Portland, as follows:—June 27, between Faulkner and Davis for \$1,000; June 29, between Regan and Landers for \$2,000; July 9, double scall, Faulkner and Regan versus Davis and Landers, for \$1,000 LITERARY CHIT-CBAT.

The following new books are announced for the Leisure Hour" series: - "Eugenie," by the author of Miss Molly," one of the earlier "Leisure Hours;" "Lois," a tale of Gibraltur, by Major Arthur Griffiths. and Tourgesieff's "Virgin Soil," translated by Eugene author of the popular "Mr. Smith," will appear in the tall "Virgin Soil" will appear in a few days.

Macmillan & Co. bave in press Freeman's "Decline and Fall of the Ottoman Empire," and a new edition of Mahaffy's "Social Life in Greece," the predecessor of "Rambies and Studies in Grosce." It will contain an additional chapter on Grock art.

Mrs. Oliphant's "Makers of Florence," published by Macmillan shortly before Christmas, will soon apbear in a second edition.

A translation of Dr. Seeman's "Mythology"

published by Harper & Brothers. A new book on furkey, by Colonel James Baker, is in the press of Henry Holt & Co. A "History of France in the East," by N. Rocca, it

just out in Paris. Colonel George Ward Nichola has written "Art Edu cation as Applied to Industry," which Harper & Bros.

Both the North American Review and International Review, which are now bi-monthlies, are said to be considerably increasing in circulation.

A book of much interest in kindergarten science will be "Freebel and His Work," translated from the German by the widow of Horace Mann. It is given out that the Moody and Sankey music

books, entitled, respectively, "Gospel Hymns" and "Sacred Songs," have reached a sale of 3,400,000 Professor Moses Colt Tyler is writing a "History of American Literature, " the first volume of which will be

issued pext year. baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, who intercepted book packets sent by mail from Philadelphia publishers to the amount of hundreds of vol-

umes, selling them at second hand book shops. Mr. Henry Foley, S. J., will print "The Records of which he has made indefatigable research, and which narrates the labors and sufferings of the Jesuits in

THE GENTLE TRAMP.

A FAITHFUL SEETCH OF THE SPECIES WHICH HAS BEACHED MINNESOTA. [From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.] At this season of the year, when the air is redolent

I the perfume of flowers and gaudy with blossoming shrubbery, when the earth throbs with new life and growth, when bright birds troop northward with joyous songs to their last season's haunts, there comes John M. Wilson, United States Consul at Ramburg; the tramp, too, from warmer climes to suill the fra Rev. Dr. F. X. Weninger, of Cincinnati, and Will grance and coolness of northern air. Sitting down at Carleton, of Hillsdale, Mich., are at the St. Nicholas. your table to cat his morning meal, what memorie Senator William H. Baruum, of Connecticut; ex-Conarise in his presence of long, dusty stretches of coungressman John H. Burleigh, of Maine, and General try roads, of the many picturesque and beautiful pincer he has visited and of the many attractive and comfort When you look upon his sunburnt, weather-beaten face, you imagine who his sunbarnt, weather-beaten face, you imagine what an extensive and varied knowledge he must have of the characteristics of the country, of its romantic scenery, its woods, fakes, rivers and prairies, of the advantages, natural and artificial, one section or State has over another, and the social difference between the habits and customs of neighboring ferritories. A child of nature is he and pulicoophical within; no anxious forebodings concerning the morrow; no lear of penury or misfortune to give a doleful minor to the key of his song or whistle as he trudges along the highway from town to town, as blithe and unconcerned as a bird of passage. As he tells you his story of bad luck with an easy flow of language, only attained from constant rehearsing, and, after reciting the numerous buffets received from cruef fortune, with occasional parentheses of prosperous days, when he might have been a respected member of society if only some particular thing had turned up, how refreshing it is, when the little piece is spoken, to note with what gusto he attacks the lood set before him! He praises the flavor of the tea, the juiciness of the steak, and thinks that Minnesota will soon to as noted for her beef producing as she is now eminent for her breadstuffs. Next, in a burst of confidence, as if his very heart was touched by the good things he had partaken of, he tells you he greatly admires the State, the hospitality of the people, the healthfulness of the climate (your genuine tramp is generally no sickly specimen), and that the ambition of his life is to care money enough to ouy a tarm and settle down here. Yet the rogue well knows when getting off this next little perforation. an extensive and varied knowledge he must have o Grand Master Christopher G. Fox, of Buffalo, is at the to buy a farm and settle down here. Yet the rogu-well knows when getting off this nent little peroratio to his former plea that no one is quite so credulous a to believe for a moment that he will forsake his tal strolling vagabondage, or awake to regular employ-

to believe for a moment that he will lorsake his idle, stroling vagabondage, or awake to regular employment from those pleasant siestas under shady trees, where, sheltered from the heat, he can indolently and drowsily gazo at the shadows chasing each other over the sunny landscape, and ace the green waves of grass and grain apparently racing with the fleecy clouds overnead. He is an expert in reading shades of lacial expression. An extensive and inclinate back door acquantunce with hospitable and inhospitable handmandens presiding over kitchens where tempting odors pincked his gaze that way—as he sauntered by—has made him an adept in tace reading and a connoisseur in smiles, so that his first impressions seldom lead him astray. Not only is this knowledge confined to those of his own species; he has the same intuitive perception of deg character. One glance is sufficient to determine whether the canine has an indue prejudice against Not only is this knowledge confined to those of his own species; he has the same intuitive perception of dog character. One glance is sufficient to determine whether the canine has an undue prejudice against way wore strangers, combined with any latent currently to investigate the texture of travel solied clothing. What an enviable happy nonchalance is his so indifferent about time or distance. Now reposting he chilalike security by the roadside, and again moving lessurely on like the butterfly. What a contrast he presents to the man of resiless brain and complicated schemes, who is weak in appointe, unable to sleep, sometimes living years in a day of anxiety, and wearing out the subtle mechanism of life by the unending strain and drain. After thanking you for his refreshment (though oftentimes the thanks are in proportion to its quality) he puts on his hat and alternate pillow, for it does double duty not unfrequently, and has left its impress on many a bit of sward between here and New Orleans. So taking his leave, the trainp, like the Wandering Jew, begins anew his endless journeying. As the door closes he gives a parting look as if to say, "We shall meet again." Not, porhaps, until the great day when kaiser and trainp will have an equal show before the Judge, and when "only the actions of the just smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

CORRUPT PATRONAGE.

[From the Richmond Despatch.] President Hayes cuts the Gordian knot of the ques tion and comes directly to the point. If he only stops the public officers from dabbling in politics and neglecting their duties to attend to party interests and being forced to contribute their money to party pur-poses, he will do all he can.

ALAS! POOR TRAY.

(From the Hartford Post) There is an antidote for hydrophobia, and it is a criminal neglect on the part of those men in who bands, humanely speaking, rests the lives of the pub one alternative left, in the lack of this knowledge, which is the total extermination of doga. Such a sugwhich is the total extermination of dogs. Such a sug-gestion arouses a shrick of horror from the ewners of petied poodles, from Berghers to the prize winners at the dog shows, for the noble animals that understand our conversations, that love us better than the human kind, and often prove more lastful, are worthy of the highest sympathy andonotedly. But the cost of them are, unfortunately, capable of originating and incaps-ble of restraining the latal discuss, and with such a weakness they should be exterminated.

THE HOT END OF THE POKER.

[From the Philadelphia Rerald.] General Butler took held of the hot end of the poker when he attacked Mr. McVeagh in relation to the latter's connection with the Louisiana Commission. In reference to Builer's insinuation that money was used by Mr. McVeagh to influence the action of the Packard Legislature, two practical facts are stated in such a Legislature, two practical facts are stated in such a way as to make even the thick-skinned son of bases wish he had not put his foot in this matter. Mr. Mc-Veagh says, when meeting this charge. "I had no money of my own to spare, and it is only a military commandant of New Orleans in time of wer who can sately appropriate any considerable quantity of the property of others to his own advantage." Like the man in the play, General Rutior can well exclaim, "Had I know he was so skithil in lone I would have seen him far enough before I had challenged him."

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

[From the Milwaukeo Sentinel.] The war correspondent of the Chicago Tribun slipped on an erange peel while walking down Clark street yesterday, and was so injured by his fall that he was unable to lurnish a cable despatch for this morning's paper. The reporter who sends cable despatches to the Chi-

cago Times from Turkey was detailed to report a dog fight at Bringeport yesterday. As a consequence the Rastern war news of the Pimes will be a light crop in this morning's issue.

The rumors of a possible peace between Russia and Turkey seriously disturb the war correspondent of the Inter-Ocean. This thing of sitting in a Madison street seloon and writing special cable despatches is the most comfortable situation be has had. He wants the war TELEGRAPH ELECTION.

Bosros, Mass., June 6, 1877. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Telegraph Company was held here this lore noon. The following directors were chosen for the ensuing year .- Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, W. J. Syms, John H. Mortimer, Thomas T. Eckert, Heary M. Tabor, Frederick Ames, Edwin F. Atkins and James P. Keene. James G. Harris was re-elected Clerk and Albert B. Chandler Pressurer.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. The sharp report of a pistol hist night startled Officer

McKenna, of the Eighteenth precinct, on Fourth seen ranning through Twenty-first street in the direction of Lexington avenue. The officer gave chase and captured him. He was Albert Petiti, aged twenty-eight, of No. 138 East Pifteenth street. He was taken to No. 276 Fourth avenue, where Louise Turner, aged thirty six years, was lying, with a pistel shot wound four inches above the knee. Police Surgeon Pheips was summoned and the knee. Police Surgeon Pheips was summoned and dressed the would Louise, who was very reticent about the matter, when questioned by Captain Aliaire, stated that some years ago she boarded with Mrs. Pettit, and there became acquainted with Albert. She then moved to the house on Fourth avenue, but still young Pettit called on her. She told him some days ago that she was going to Minnesota, which enraged him. Last night he rang her door bell and asked to see her. She went down to the door, and, after a few words, he drew a pistol and shot her. She added that during the afternoon Mr. Pettit, Sr., called on her, and told her to be careful, as his son had bought a pistol and said that he was going to shoot her. This she did not believe, and when young Pettit called and asked to see her she thought he was only going to bid her goodby. At the station house Alfred said to the Sergeant in a sneering way, "why are you going to tock me up, she won't appear against me." Louise is a widow and is said to be very preposessing. Alfred was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

BRIMSTONE AND THE MINISTER

by a Tenta precinct officer suffering from a dose of brimstone which he had taken with suicidal intent. At Believue Hospital Delich stated that he had only swallowed a couple of matches. When questioned as to why he had taken the poison he stated that he was a Sunday School teacher in a Lutheran church and had a Sunday School teacher in a Lutheran church and been keeping late hours, and that he took the bristone, not to end his life, but to frighten the minist

STABBED ON THE ROAD.

Delective Carr, of the Brooklyn Central office, yesterusy arrested Thomas Murray for stabbing "Mike". Henry in a quarrel on the Coney Island road last Satur-HOTEL ARRIVALS

Hammond, of Crown Point, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue. General P. M. B. Young, of Georgia. and Stanton Blake, of Boston, are at the Brunswick Samuel L. Clemens, of Hartford, and Colonel George S. Bangs, of Chicago, are at the St. James. Rev. Dr James Eels, of San Francisco, and William F. Adams "Oliver Optic"), of Boston, are at the Westminster. Thornton K. Lothrop, of Boston, is at the Brevoort. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, is at the Astor. Christopher Townsend, of Nowport, is at the Albemarie. Past

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tous and Literary Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods,
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